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## EUROPEAN POWER WANTS TO KNOW WHAT WE'LL DO ABOUT IT

Polite Inquiry Received by Secretary Bryan as to What May be Expected in Old Mexico.

### INDICATES CONCERTED MOVE BY POWERS

Without Official Declaration of American Intention Foreign Nations May Take Steps to Peace.

Washington, July 15.—One of the great European powers through its diplomatic representative here has called the attention of Secretary Bryan to the chaotic conditions in Mexico and the effect upon the welfare of its citizens there, with a polite inquiry as to what the United States proposes to do.

Whether the inquiry was part of a concerted movement on the part of European powers to bring the state department to a declaration of its purpose toward Mexico did not develop today. Reports from the City of Mexico, however, would appear to warrant that conclusion.

Until very recently President Wilson has attached little importance to rumors of outside influences being brought to bear to cause the United States to recognize the Huerta regime. It is beginning to be apparent now that there must be very soon some official declaration of the subject to the protection of their citizens and subjects against pecuniary loss by the continuance of the present conditions. Failing some official statement which could be quoted with authority, that one power has made inquiry however, is known positively. No official of the state department will discuss the situation in view of Secretary Bryan's declaration to talk about it.

### BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DECLINES TO DISCUSS

London, July 15.—The statement from Mexico City regarding representations by the European diplomats there on the subject of the position taken by the United States toward Mexico is officially confirmed.

The British foreign office, however, declines to discuss the matter or to express any opinion on the ground that the subject is too delicate.

### AMERICAN WARSHIPS CONTINUE TO STAND GUARD

Washington, July 15.—American warships continue to stand guard over American interests in Mexican waters and Pacific ports. The battleship South Carolina swings at anchor in the harbor of Tampico and the battleships Minnesota and New Hampshire are at Vera Cruz. The Michigan and Louisiana arrived yesterday at Vera Cruz to relieve the Minnesota which will return north.

On the Pacific side the cruiser Pittsburgh is at Guaymas and the Denver is at Topolobampo.

### DAILY NEWSPAPERS CLOSED IN VERA CRUZ

Vera Cruz, July 15.—The military governor of Vera Cruz, Mexico, this morning ordered the closing of the offices of the daily newspapers, La Columna and La Universidad, accused of fomenting revolutionary sentiment.

No arrests were made.

### WANT-AD LOTHARIO SENTENCED TO PEN

Denver, July 15.—Thomas S. Coffey, who won two wives within two years through the agency of matrimonial want ads, today was sentenced to, from three to six months imprisonment in the penitentiary, having pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. The first wife, Alice Graham Southern, now living at Deer Trail, Colo., and from whom he had been separated a year, saw the publication of her husband's second marriage in a Denver paper and swore to the governor, charging him with larceny. Southern, who is British, declared he believed the year's separation sufficient to constitute a legal divorce. Both wives were married.

Johnny Williams Favorite.

## FOURTEEN HURT AT FLAGSTAFF WHEN CAR OF RAILS TOPPLES

Seven Injured Section Hands Brought to Santa Fe Hospital Here; One Dies Hour After Arrival.

### FRACTURED SPINE IS CAUSE OF FATALITY

The derailment of a carload of steel rails at a siding near Flagstaff, Ariz., on the Santa Fe coast line at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon brought death to one section hand and more or less serious injuries to thirteen others. The steel toppled over when the derailment occurred and crashed into a work train in which the section men were loitering, waiting for orders. The crash came without warning and the laborers were pinned in and badly hurt before they were aware of what had occurred. The fourteen injured men were rushed on a special to Flagstaff, and were given emergency treatment at the Raymond hospital. Seven of the injured men were left in Flagstaff and seven sent into the coast line hospital in Albuquerque, arriving here in a special Pullman car at 8 o'clock this morning. In charge of Mrs. J. H. Reinhardt, a professional nurse. The injured men were taken from the train here and carried in ambulances to the hospital.

Atanacio Miranda, whose spine was fractured, died at the hospital an hour after arrival here. Miranda has a wife and children in Flagstaff. The other six men were less seriously injured and none of them will die. The names of those brought to the local coast line hospital follow:

Jose Sanchez No. 1, sprain and contusion of the left ankle.

Jose Sanchez No. 1, sprain and contusion of the left ankle.

Frederic Hivas, sprained back.

Hilario Gomez, sprain and contusion of left ankle.

Optaciano Magris, contusion of right knee.

STOCK EXCHANGE  
GAMBLING HELL  
SAYS THOMAS

Colorado Democrat Charges Cleveland and Gotham Banks With Conspiracy to Precipitate Panic.

Washington, July 15.—Senator Thomas, Democrat of Colorado, in a speech today defending the Wilson tariff bill of 1893 from responsibility for the financial panic which followed, charged former President Cleveland and the New York banks with complicity to precipitate a calamity to force repeal of the Sherman silver act.

Though denouncing the 1893 bill as "a most miserable pretense of tariff reform" he branded the New York stock exchange as the "most prodigious gambling hell of any age and of the Monte Carlo of American finance." "It is the scandalous gambling," he continued, "it is a huge vampire that sucks the blood from the arteries of industry. It is an unincorporated, irresponsible, monstrous body, beyond the pale of laws. It is the antithesis of fair dealing and common honesty. It has sacrificed speculation. It is the most pernicious and corrupting influence in the land."

"If disaster, whose coming is a forebodingly predicted, shall overtake us in the near future, it will be caused, not by the enactment of the pending tariff bill, but by the same influences which produced it before. I don't see why they will do it. I do not think they will do it. They have no partnership with the administration. That has been dissolved by the people."

### COURTSHIP BY MAIL ENDS IN MARRIAGE

Pueblo, Colo., July 15.—A six month courtship by correspondence between parties who had never seen each other ended here this afternoon when Harry R. Coate of this city and Miss Helen Lucille Hunt of Hillsboro, Tex., were married by Rev. Weyer of the First Presbyterian church.

Coate, who is 21 years old, is night clerk in the local postoffice. Six months ago he saw the picture of Miss Hunt in a number of newspapers after she had been voted the prettiest girl in Texas. She was a telephone operator aged 17 years. Coate was captivated by the pictures of the girl and wrote her a letter. Since that time they corresponded regularly. In response to his pleadings she agreed to come to Pueblo to marry him and arrived shortly before noon today.

## PUT KNIFE INTO PIRATES, ADVICE OF FRIEND TO MULHALL

Crockett Urges Witness to Make a Good Thing Out of it; Anxious to Help Testify at Hearing.

### UNABLE TO SWALLOW THE "HUMANITY" GAG

Washington, July 15.—Before the senate lobby committee resumed taking testimony today Chairman Overman went to the White House to confer with President Wilson. He declined to say what he had discussed with the president.

Senator Reed started Martin M. Mulhall's testimony today on a letter to Mulhall from Dr. G. Lester Crockett of Thompson, Maine, dated July 4, 1913.

"Crockett was one of the men who worked with Mulhall in the fight to re-elect former Congressman Littlefield. The doctor's letter was in part: 'I've just read your confession in the New York World. I believe it all excepting your statement that you are doing it for the good of humanity. This humanity business of yours I cannot swallow. Whether you do any good or not time alone can tell, but you surely have picked up a stick to this stick of the world. I hope you are starting a good thing out of this. You surely have bedeviled yourself.'"

"On the whole the people down here to see it. I saw it in a trade journal. It is clear to me. For me to be taken by Washington, and then to be taken by you, I am ready to go. I hope you are getting a good thing out of it or are putting the knife into someone of the pirates that did not like you. You and I know they were an ungrateful bunch."

"Now don't back down; stand by your colors. If you need me just call. If you just gave them away, it is mean of you. If you get enough out of it and need the price, why all right. Any way, we will not quarrel."

Fred C. Schwedman, secretary to President Van Clieve, wrote Mulhall on August 9, 1907:

"There are some large things brewing and there is every indication that in our tariff campaign we have with us the majority of the Republicans, leading congressmen and senators and men higher up than that."

Schwedman wrote Mulhall on September 5, 1907, bringing in the name of Mr. Taft, the secretary of war.

"You say, of course, where Secretary Taft referred to the National Association of Manufacturers at great length in his Columbus address."

"If we succeed in getting the council plans thoroughly established then, our power for good will grow right along next year. During the presidential campaign we will be a factor of national importance that cannot be overlooked."

"In the days of Cushing," testified Mulhall on another point, "there were never any books and there never was any designation by name. We all had numbers. I was eleven. Littlefield was nine and Sherman was eight."

Senator Reed wanted to know more about the association's tariff and reciprocity activities. "The National Association of Manufacturers created and solely created the tariff commission," declared Mulhall.

Senator Reed introduced a recommendation which Mulhall said was the checklist of congressmen. Mulhall thought it had been prepared by former Representative Watson. It follows:

Watson: Here's a list for you to knock out: (Capitol Hill, Hamilton, Mass.; Danforth, N. Y.; Payne, N. Y.; Lever, S. C.; Graham, Ill.; Lebeck, N. D.; Reall, Tex.; Stephens, John H., Texas; Boyman, C. C.; Pennard, Lloyd, Ark.; Clark, Mrs. Humphreys, Miss, Okla.; Brantley, Gail, Ark.; Tamm, Bulkeley, Ohio; Burgess, Texas; Towner, Iowa; Knight, Penn.; Gardner, Mass.; Henry George, Jr., N. Y.; Gerry, R. L., Texas; Hunt, Maine; Lyndborgh, Minn.; Hodge, R. R., Kan.; Bailey, T. L., Conn.; Foster, Vermont.

Schwedman wrote Mulhall on October 8, 1907 of "certain work which Mr. Brownell is doing unearthing the connection between Gompers and the National Democratic Campaign committee."

"Who was Brownell?" asked Senator Nelson.

"Chief of the publicity bureau of the National Association of Manufacturers," said Mulhall. "They were trying to bribe Gompers at that time."

The committee did not ask for any further explanation.

## DEMANDS OF BEAR THROW CHINA IN FERMENT

Russia Suddenly Presents Demand for Mongolian Autonomy and to Accept Mediation.

Peking, China, July 15.—Russia today suddenly presented to the Chinese government new demands requiring recognition of the full autonomy of outer Mongolia, declaring China to be a suzerain only, binding China to accept Russian intermediation and recognizing all the rights conceded to Russia by the agreement and protocol signed at Ulaan, the capital of Mongolia, on November 2, 1912.

Both houses of the Chinese parliament have been hastily summoned to consider the demands. Strong opposition to them is voiced by both Chinese and foreigners and great excitement prevails at the unexpected turn of events.

### KOREANS PLOTTED TO KILL GOVERNOR GENERAL

Tai-Ko, Korea, July 15.—In protesting to six years imprisonment Hwang Yun Chi Ho, a former Korean cabinet minister, and five other Koreans charged with the attempted assassination of Governor General Ferial, the court of appeals found that the defendants secretly plotted in Seoul in 1910 to kill the governor general. As a measure of preparation, the judgment said, three of the defendants were dispatched to the province to recruit executives of the plot, but no assassins were found and hence the conspiracy failed.

### TWO AMERICAN WARSHIPS WITH INTERNATIONAL FLEET

Washington, July 15.—Two American war ships, the gunboats Helena and Samar, are at the international fleet off Kio Kiang, China, where heavy fighting is in progress between the national government forces and the provincial troops of Kuai province.

Today's dispatches to the state department say that many foreigners at Kio Kiang are unimpressed by that no anti-foreign sentiment is believed to exist. The report from the American legation at Peking says the result of the fighting is as yet unknown. Railroad and telegraphic communication to Kelling, the summer resort for foreigners in central China, is interrupted. The troops in Kuai province are said to have been the aggressors.

The movement is headed by the former military governor of Kuai, who was recently removed from office and who has as allies General Huang Hsing, one of the leaders of the nationalist or southern party, and the president of the national senate.

### DIVORCE GRANTED TO MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST AFTER BRIEF HEARING

London, July 15.—A decree of divorce was granted today to Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, a daughter of the late Leonard Jerome of New York. The decree may be made absolute in six months.

The grounds for granting the decree were statutory desertion and misconduct. The hearing lasted only a few minutes.

No mention was made in the court of the name of the woman alleged to have been co-respondent.

Mr. Cornwallis-West, counsel stated, never obeyed the order of the court directing the restitution of conjugal rights and this constituted desertion.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West formally corroborated counsel's statement regarding her husband's non-compliance with the restitution order. She said her husband left her on December 23, 1907 and never returned. He had written her saying he never intended to return.

An inquiry agent testified that respondent had registered with a woman not the petitioner in a London hotel in March as Captain and Mrs. West.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West gave her brief evidence in a collected manner and in a firm voice. She was dressed in a quiet, dark blue costume and black hat, and stood on the witness stand apparently unmoved by the great crowd which had been attracted to the court by the case.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West will hereafter be known by her former name of Lady Churchill, according to a statement made by a news agency.

### TODAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.  
In session 2 p. m. Lobby investigation committee continued Mulhall testimony.

Finance committee Democrats approved Chas. A. Simmons tariff bill report, which will be submitted Thursday.

### HOUSE.

Met at noon.

One Dead in Iowa.

## NEWLANDS BILL REVISING THE ERDMAN ACT PASSES

Measure Expected to Become Law at Once and Aid in the Quick Settlement of Big Railroad Controversy.

### BOARD OF MEDIATION CREATED BY LAW

Washington, July 15.—The Newlands bill, revising the Erdman law to provide arbitration of wage disputes in a manner satisfactory to railroads and their employees passed the house today without a roll call and was hurriedly prepared for transmission to the White House, where President Wilson was ready to sign it.

### NEWLANDS BILL EARLY AGREED ON BY COMMITTEE

Washington, July 15.—The house judiciary committee at an early meeting today agreed to the Newlands bill for amending the Erdman act in a manner satisfactory to the railroads and their employees. Chairman Clayton will call the bill up for passage when the house meets at noon.

Just how yesterday's White House conference was brought about became known today when officials there stated that Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of the New industrial committee, had informed them that a strike was imminent unless an agreement on a board of mediation could be secured.

President Wilson and Secretary Wilson were communicated with by Secretary Tamm and the conference was subsequently arranged with the help of Seth Lowe, president of the national C. I. O. federation.

Two amendments were determined on by the house judiciary committee. The senate was expected to accept them without delay.

One aims to make impossible any construction that would authorize courts by injunction or otherwise to compel an employer to labor. The other was to provide details for filing in awards with the district courts.

In its perfected form the new law would furnish machinery expected to open up the possibility of arbitration and federal mediation.

"The new law would establish the United States board of mediation and conciliation," to consist of a federal commissioner of mediation and two other officers of the government to be designated by the president. This board could be appealed to to intervene in a railroad labor dispute by either party and would first use its best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to bring the disputants to an agreement. Failure would be followed by an attempt on the part of the board to "induce the parties to submit their controversy to arbitration" and in case of arbitration, special boards of either three of six members would be chosen by the railroads and the employees.

Arbitration under the new law would be undertaken only after a definite agreement had been made by both parties to abide by the decision of the arbitration board for a stated period.

### STATUS OF ERIC ROAD FIRST THING ON PROGRAM

The status of the Erie railroad may be the first question demanding solution when proceedings are started under the proposed Newlands law looking to the arbitration of the demands of conductors and trainmen against the eastern railroads. Erie officials said today that they refused to be a party to any arbitration and the union leaders contend that no road can be dealt with individually. This might deadlock proceedings unless one of the other modified its stand or some compromise were reached.

W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers with a committee of that union will bring up a set of specifications in which it is alleged railroads had not in all respects lived up to the terms of the recent award in the firemen's case. This will be submitted to the conference committee tomorrow.

### HYDRO-AEROPLANE TURNS OVER IN LAKE

Chicago, July 15.—Harold McCormick's recently purchased hydro-aeroplane, driven by Max Little, an aviation instructor, turned over in Lake Michigan two miles from shore today when, in making a turn one of the pontoon "stubbed" a wave. Little was thrown clear of the machine and clung to it until rescued. Little had been skimming over the lake for half an hour when the accident occurred. Mr. McCormick, a son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, was not present, but scores of bathers along the beach witnessed the mishap.

### Schrack to Go to Pen.

Chicago, Wis., July 15.—John Schrack, who attempted to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt October 12 last, probably will shortly be taken from the national hospital for the insane to the state prison at Waupun. It is expected that Schrack will be one of forty prisoners transferred to a new department of the prison.

## RATE REDUCTION TO ALBUQUERQUE ORDERED BY BOARD

Santa Fe Must Cut Tariff on Imitation Lard Products From 57 to 32 Cents Out of El Paso.

### COMMISSION SAYS RATE IS UNREASONABLE

El Paso, Tex., July 15.—Orders received here from a Washington today from the interstate commerce commission instruct the Santa Fe railroad to reduce the rates on imitation lard products from El Paso to Albuquerque, N. M., from 57 cents per hundred to thirty-two cents and to other points in New Mexico correspondingly. An El Paso factory complained that the rate from Fort Worth, Texas to Albuquerque over 750 miles, was only 59 1/2 cents while the rate from El Paso to Albuquerque, 235 miles, was 57 cents. The interstate commerce commission declares the rates "unreasonable" from El Paso compared to the rate flowed from Fort Worth and Oklahoma City.

### BRISTOW WANTS MORE SALARY FOR BRYAN

Kansas Senator Would Find Out What Compensation Will Keep State Secretary at His Post.

Washington, July 15.—Senator Bristow introduced a resolution today, aimed at Secretary Bryan's recent statement that he was obliged to go on a lecture tour because of an insufficient official salary, calling on President Wilson to report what salary would be sufficient to enable Mr. Bryan to remain permanently at his post. Objection of Democratic senators prevented its immediate consideration.

The Bristow resolution called attention to Mr. Bryan's predecessors who served with salaries ranging from \$2,500 to \$3,000 and declared that "no one of them was compelled to neglect the duties of his office because of the meagreness of the salary."

It stated that the salary was increased to \$12,000 in 1911 but that the "great commiseration, who now occupies that office, has stated that the salary of \$1,000 a month is not sufficient to enable him to live comfortably and that he is compelled to neglect his duties and go on the lecture platform to earn a living."

Attention was called further to the Mexican, Japanese, British and other international questions before the department which the resolution alleged were not receiving full consideration.

It ended by requesting the president to give prompt attention to the matter and to report to congress on that congress could relieve the country of the great loss it suffers in being deprived of the services of the secretary of state during the time he may be on the lecture platform.

Reading of the resolution was granted by broad smiles on the Republican side of the chamber.

Senators Kern and other Democrats were on their feet before the resolution was concluded and objected to its consideration. Under the rules of the senate it went over until the next session.

Senator Williams, Democrat, who had not heard the introduction of the resolution demanded to know who was responsible for it.

"In my weak way, I have tried to express my views of the existing situation," returned Mr. Bristow.

### AUTO TURNS TURTLE; ONE KILLED; TWO HURT

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 15.—J. D. Johnson of Webster, Iowa, aged 23, was killed when an automobile driven by Anna Harrington turned turtle last night. Jessie Kerron, aged 14, had an arm broken and Archie Pierce, a shoulder blade broken. Johnson had been "picked up" by the auto after his motor cycle broke down.

### FLYING BOAT RACE HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

Muskegon, Mich., July 15.—The flying boat race from Chicago to Detroit has been called off by mutual agreement of the contestants, according to Glenn L. Martin, who returned to Muskegon early this afternoon from Pentwater. He said the committee in charge of the event had withdrawn the prize money.

## PROSECUTOR SAID TO BE FRIEND OF CAMINETTI FAMILY

Vigorous Protestation Made Against Retention of Successor to McNab in White Slave Cases.

### FRIENDS OF HAYDEN DENY ALLEGATION

Washington, July 15.—Vigorous protests against the retention of Thomas E. H. Hayden as a special prosecutor for the anti-Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases in San Francisco were laid before Attorney General McReynolds today by Senator Ashurst at the request of several California Democrats. They allege among other things that Hayden is a friend of the Caminetti family.

Later Senator Ashurst stated that one of the protestants against the selection of Hayden as state senator J. B. Sanford of California. At the department of justice, Senator Ashurst took pains to say that he was not attacking Hayden personally but only calling in question his experience as a prosecutor.

### CAMINETTI FRIENDSHIP DENIED BY FRIENDS

San Francisco, July 15.—Thomas E. Hayden, nominated by the president to succeed United States District Attorney McNab, was due to arrive in Washington today where it was announced at his office he had gone to consult with Attorney General McReynolds on the Diggs-Caminetti cases. Friends of Mr. Hayden said that the protest against his appointment came from disappointed candidates for the position to which he had been nominated and that an attempt to present charges made had first been made through Senator Work. Mr. Hayden's office denied that he was in a position to be influenced by any friendship for the Caminetti family.

### DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY

San Francisco, July 15.—State Senator Sanford, named as one of those who opposed Hayden's appointment, is a member of the Democratic state committee, but the committee was not willing today to assume any responsibility for his individual attitude. Officials of both the state committee and the county committee of San Francisco took the position that they had not been consulted in the appointment and that it would be inadvisable for them to express opinions on its acceptability.

The Diggs-Caminetti cases, around which the controversy revolves, were set today for trial in the United States district court for August 6.

The Western Fuel cases, delay in prosecuting which John L. McNab also gave as one of the reasons for his resignation, were set for August 20th.

"I will examine the charges very carefully," said Attorney General McReynolds, "and if it is demonstrated that the special prosecutor is not the right man for the work we will get somebody else."

Attorney General McReynolds late today explained that Mr. Sullivan was the government's trading counsel in the Caminetti-Diggs case, and that Mr. Hayden was an associate. In addition to protests from Senator Ashurst the attorney general has received protests from California. While Mr. Hayden has been appointed an associate counsel in the white slave case it has been reported that ultimately he might be appointed United States attorney at San Francisco to succeed McNab.

### Governor Sulzer Stubborn

Albany, N. Y., July 15.—Governor Sulzer today curtly informed the Frazer investigating committee, which is investigating various state departments, that he would ignore any demand for the production of public documents unless in his own judgment the submission of such documents would be in the public interest.

The committee has asked for certain papers connected with the investigation of state prisons by George W. Blake, who was specially designated by the governor for the purpose. Some of these were produced and others withheld.

### TY COBB INDEFINITELY SUSPENDED BY BAN JOHNSON FOR CUSSING

Detroit, July 15.—A special dispatch from Chicago today said that President Ban J. Johnson of the American league had indefinitely suspended Ty Cobb of the Detroit club for language he used during an altercation with umpire George Hildrebrand yesterday's game with Philadelphia.

Officials of the local club said they had not heard of the suspension at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

In the ninth yesterday umpire Hildrebrand ruled that Cobb was "trapped" a long line hit by Baker. Cobb protested and was ruled out of the game. He was later ordered into the game, but yesterday's game with Philadelphia.